

# MEROPS APIASTER.



## CHARACTER GENERICUS,

*Rostrum* curvatum, compressum, carinatum.

*Lingua* apice laciniata,

*Pedes* gressorii.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 182.

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

MEROPS dorso ferrugineo, abdomine caudaque  
viridi-cærulescente, rectricibus duabus lon-  
gioribus, gula lutea.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 182.

## MEROPS.

*Bell. av.* 16.

*Gesn. av.* 599.

*Aldr. 1.* p. 871.

## APIASTER.

*Briff. av.* 4. p. 532. n. 1.

---

Formosam hanc avem, quam ignorat Britannia,  
alunt calidioris Europæ variæ regiones; Græcia  
nec non insulæ quæ in Ægæo mari abundantter,

I

Creta

Crete autem præcipue, in qua exerceri dicitur lepi-  
da ista et aeria avium quasi pescatio, cuius meminit  
Bellonius. Cicada nempe vel aciculæ incurvatae  
vel hamo pescatorio affixa e filo longissimo in altum  
projicitur, in quam celerrime volantem Merops, in-  
sectis sedulo invigilans, simul atque adspexerit su-  
bito impetu involat, et esca avide devorata, cedit  
ipse in prædam pueris Cretenibus. Nidum e mu-  
co confectum ponit Merops Apiaster in ripis fluvio-  
rum.





London. Published January 1891, by F. L. Welder, 27, St. James's Street.

THE  
EUROPEAN BEE-EATER.



*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Bill* curved, compressed, carinated, and sharp-pointed.

*Tongue* (generally) laciniated at the tip.

*Feet* gressorial, *i. e.* three toes forward and one backward; and the three lower joints of the middle toe closely joined to those of the outmost.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

BEE-EATER with the back ferruginous, the abdomen and tail blue-green, the two middle tail-feathers longer than the rest, the throat yellow.

THE COMMON BEE-EATER OR MEROPS.

THE BEE-EATER.

*Will.* p. 147.

LE GUÉPIER.

*Buf.* 6. p. 480. t. 23.  
*Pl. enl.* 938.

---

This beautiful bird is a native of many of the warmer parts of Europe, but is never seen in the

British dominions. It is extremely common in Greece and the islands of the Archipelago; and in Crete is more peculiarly plentiful. It is in this latter island that the curious mode of bird-catching described by Bellonius is said to be frequently practised with success, viz. a cicada is fastened on a bent pin, or a fish-hook, and tied to a long line. The insect when thrown from the hand, ascends into the air, and flies with rapidity; the Merops, ever on the watch for insects, seeing the cicada, springs at it, and swallowing the bait, is thus taken by the Cretan boys. The Bee-Eater builds in the banks of rivers, and forms its nest of mofs.